

Peace Race well under way

The 35th Peace Race has crossed the Czech border, and from May 15 will be speeding along the roads of Poland.

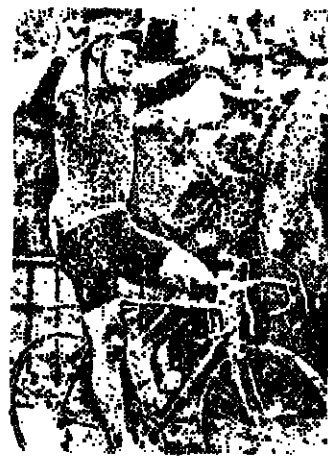
Soviet debutant Rihm Suun, from Tartu, winner of the second (149 km) and third (185 km) stages leads the individual standings with 10 hr 30 min 14 sec, and is now about to embark on the fifth, 180 km long Opava to Chomstolov stretch. Hailing from the same parts as 1977 Peace Race winner Olympic champion Aavo Pikkuus, Rihm sports a yellow jersey. Rihm showed his mastery on mountain roads and in

Interestingly enough, it is the newcomers to the Soviet squad who, prodded on by their more experienced teammates, often walked off with trophies.

Shahit Zagretdinov, of the USSR, winner of last year's race, is only four seconds behind the leader (16:30.18) and ahead of Thomas Bert and Lutz Lets, from the GDR who are level with him time-wise.

The team title is being equally hotly contested. The USSR has 16 such titles to its credit to date, normally building up a lead occasionally running into several minutes in the mountain stages. But this time round Viktor Kapitonov's team has failed to achieve this: the GDR are in the lead (49 hr 30 min 27 sec). According to the Soviet coach, the GDR and Czechoslovak competitors, the USSR's main opponents, kept a close watch over each Soviet cyclist in the stages guarding against any spurt on his part and thus breaking the squad's smooth teamwork. Kapitonov had a lot of praise for the GDR, Czechoslovak, Polish and Bulgarian teams singling out Olaf Ljundwig of the GDR, who won the prologue and the 161 km long fourth stage as well as Johannes Lammeris, of Holland, winner of the first stage (184 km), and the extraordinarily dynamic French squad for special mention.

The race ends on May 23 in Berlin.



Rihm Suun, of the USSR, rejoicing in his triumph.

city streets and his finishing spurts at the stadiums were unbeatable.

World boxing spectacle nearing finals

The first three Soviet boxers who competed in the Munich world championship semifinals have entered the finals.

Serik Konakbayev, from Alma-Ata (67 kg), easily outplayed Roland Omoruyi, of Nigeria, by a 5-0 decision, and will now take on Mark Breeland, of the USA.

Viktor Miroshnichenko, from Donetsk (54 kg), eliminated Klaus-Dieter Kirstein, of the GDR, and will face American Flov Favours.

Alexander Yagubkin, from Donetsk (91 kg), downed Pule Grzegorz Skrzecz to meet Jürgen Fanghaenel, of the GDR.

In the other divisions Ismail Mustafiev, of Bulgaria, is pitted against Go Jong Hven, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (48 kg); Angel Herrera, of Cuba, will clash with Ferial Whitaker, of the USA (60 kg); and Tarmo Uusivirta, of Finland, will fight it out Bernardo Comes, of Cuba (75 kg).

Another three Soviet boxers will enter the rest six semifinals.

Barcelona captures football cup

Spain's Barcelona edged Belgian Standard 2-1 in the finals of the 22nd European Cup Winners Cup in Barcelona. Barcelona pulled off a similar feat in 1978.

SEASON'S BESTS

Dettel Michel, 26, reached the 94.52 m mark in Berlin, the GDR's javelin record at the start of the season, and the world's top mark this far. He was seventh in the Moscow Olympics.

In Hiroshima, last winter European triple jump champion Hinguanan Bela Bakosi leapt 17.20 metres, the world's top mark this year. Though Bakosi, 24, passed the 17 m mark only this winter it seems he is taking it now in his stride.

ACES ON COURT

Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl has expanded his winning list by taking under an hour to dispose of American Eddie Dibbs 6-1, 6-1, in the finals of a big international tournament which drew a 12,000-strong crowd in New York's Forest Hills.

Significantly, Dibbs eliminated hot favourite John McEnroe, of the USA, 7-6, 6-3 in the semifinals.

In Düsseldorf, West Germany, the USA defeated Australia 2-1 to take its first yet Cup of Nations, started back in 1978, and entered by eight leading tennis nations.

Last year's winners Czechoslovakia missed the spectacular as their ace Ivan Lendl and Tomas Smid competed elsewhere.

Hana Mandlikova, 19, of Czechoslovakia, beat American veteran Billie Jean King 3-6, 6-1, 6-3 in a thrilling semifinals match of an international women's tournament in Perugia, Italy.

In the finals world's No. 1 player American Chris Evert-Lloyd beat Mandlikova 6-0, 6-3. Incidentally, Mandlikova stayed away from the game for quite a while following an injury and is now retrieving her good form.



The handball Central Army Club, who have sewn up their seventh national title, are threatening an opponent's goal.



The Central Army Club basketballers beat visiting Budapest Polytechnic team 91-69.

SOVIET CLIMBERS HOMEWARD BOUND

Now that the first ascent of Mount Everest, the world's highest peak at 8,848 m, by a Soviet team of climbers following a yet untravelling route to the summit is recent history, specialists seem to be agreed that this was the most successful expedition in the long history of mountaineering — for 11 Soviet climbers reached the top.

In his message of greetings to the expedition and its organizers, Leonid Brezhnev said: It was with great emotion that I, along with the whole Soviet nation, followed your successful

assault which you had decided to take on the 60th anniversary of the USSR, making world mountaineering history.

Below, Vladimir Soloviev (national mountaineering coach) to the USSR Sports Committee answers some questions on the ascent.

— Why were Edward Myshsky and Vladimir Babitskiy the first to scale the peak?

— In no way wishing to belittle their brilliant accomplishment, I am still of the opinion that they had good luck on this occasion. When it came to the ascent, our climbers continually took turns: some went upwards to pitch new camps while others descended for supplies. Myshsky and Babitskiy happened to be higher than the rest when the team decided on a final assault.

— Was there any help with the chosen route?

— The route turned out to be even more punishing than we had expected: the climbers had to brave biting winds and a nearly —40°C frost. In one of their radio messages, the climbers said that judging from hooks on climbing ropes they were the first to ascend such a taxing route at such an altitude, and stressed the fact peaks seemed quite tame and cozy by comparison.

The team will return to Moscow in late May or early June.

INFORMATION

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CHURCHMEN CALL FOR PEACE

On behalf of hundreds of millions of believers we urge you to take vigorous action to halt the arms race, to rid our land of the scourge of nuclear weapons and to release the tremendous resources now being squandered on armaments to create a world without war.

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Nearly ten thousand students taking part in a Peace March gathered at a rally in the central square of the Siberian city of Barnaul.

Francois Mitterrand: Western Europe should protect its own interests

Bonn, F. Mitterrand, the French President, has made it clear once again that West European states do not intend to give in to open pressure on the part of the USA which is now trying to make its allies go back on their gas agreements with the USSR.

We will not allow other countries to control our relations, said F. Mitterrand, addressing FRG businessmen in Hamburg. Its political and economic interests, the French President also spoke out in favour of securing an independent position for Western Europe in NATO.

He expressed the hope that the Soviet-American talks on limiting nuclear armaments in Europe would lead to positive results in the interests of peace.

FACTS and EVENTS

It has become known to the government of India that Pakistan is making bacteriological weapons. This information is contained in a written reply from the Minister of Defence, R. Venkateswaram, to a group of Indian MPs.

Drivers "under the influence" in the USA cause material and financial damage to the tune of over 24,000 million dollars a year. This information came from Eugene Mayun, Vice-President of one of the country's largest insurance companies: Government Employees Insurance (GEICO).

Indonesia's explored oil deposits are estimated at about 80,000 million barrels, declared D. Subono, president-director of the state-owned petrol company Pertamina. The deposits will ensure oil production in the country for the next 40 to 60 years.

In an attempt to establish control over the Falkland Islands (also Malvinas), the British government is sending reinforcement after reinforcement to the conflict area. The requisitioning of the "Queen Elizabeth" was announced recently to take about 3 thousand more troops to the South Atlantic.



The "Queen Elizabeth" leaving Southampton bound for the South Atlantic.

SOYUZ T-5 DOCKING OPERATION SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

The Soyuz T-5 spaceship which was launched into the Earth's orbit on May 13 has docked successfully with the Salyut-7 station. Cosmonauts Anatoly Bereznov and Valentin Lebedev are now on board

the station. And thus the manned research Salyut-7 — Soyuz T-5 complex has started its operations in orbit.

Our correspondent asked Professor Konstantin Pechukov to comment on the flight.

Q: What new equipment is carried by the Salyut-7 station? A: Salyut-7 belongs to the same class of orbital stations as Salyut-6. It resembles its predecessor in design and is also equipped with two docking units. But it has different research equipment and many modifications have been made both to the latter and to the operating systems.

For example, the station's computer complex will have a greater way in controlling Salyut-7. The crew will thus be able to devote more time to research and recreation.

Q: What can you tell us about the Salyut-7 research programme?

A: The principal direction of the research is the same as for Salyut-6. It includes astrophysical experiments in the study of the physics of outer space, as well as observation of the Earth and taking photos of it for economic purposes. The cosmonauts will also continue their experiments to obtain new data on weightlessness and medical and biological studies of the human organism as it is altered by flight in space.

The new equipment is expected to provide new results in all fields. There is a whole set of instruments for studying space X-rays. Three new instruments will concentrate on experiments involving the station's atmosphere. On the whole, however, emphasis in the research programme is on continuity.

BRITAIN'S ILLEGAL ACTIONS

The British government continues to extend the zone of hostilities in the Atlantic Ocean arbitrarily declaring vast expanses of the high seas closed to ships and aircraft from other countries. Such actions are in clear contravention to the 1958 High Seas Convention and are viewed accordingly by the Soviet Union as being illegal.

This reads a note delivered to Sir Curtis Keeble, Ambassador of Great Britain to the USSR, at the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

What is more, it is said in the note, while intensifying its military action in the South Atlantic, Britain attempts to create diplomatic cover for its activities by addressing several "warnings" to the Soviet side aimed at creating an impression of Soviet "involvement" in the Anglo-Argentine conflict over the Falkland Islands (also Malvinas). Meanwhile the facts show quite

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Soviet-Kampuchean talks

The Soviet people will continue to support the efforts of the friendly people of Kampuchea aimed at the achievement of social and economic change in the country.

Thus reads the joint Soviet-Kampuchean communiqué issued on the talks held in Moscow between the Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrei Gromyko and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, Hun Sen.

During the negotiations special attention was paid to the situation in South-East Asia. In the communiqué it is stressed that states in the region, the PRK, SRV and the LPDR in particular, are the object of dangerous intrigue and open pressure from imperialist and hegemonist circles which are responsible for the flare-up in tension in relations between the two groups of these countries — ASEAN and Indochina.

The PRK Minister of Foreign Affairs confirmed the desire of the Indochinese states for a constructive dialogue for an expansion in cooperation and contacts with ASEAN countries in order to achieve normalisation in relations between the groups of South-East Asian states.

The two sides have condemned the provocative manoeuvres started by forces hostile to the Kampuchean people under the pretext of looking for ways of settling the "Kampuchean problem" which has been invented by them.

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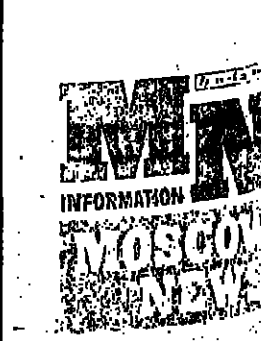
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Handwritten text: "The Queen Elizabeth"

Is Reagan leading Americans up the garden path?

Washington. Noted US politician and Senate Democratic leader A. Cranston has told president Reagan that he either misled the public or was himself seriously misinformed in claiming that during the strategic limitation talks America was unilaterally disarming while the USSR gained in strategic superiority.

In his telegram to the president, Cranston expressed his full disagreement with Reagan's evaluation of the present balance of forces between the USA and the USSR.

I am deeply concerned about the fact that several of your recent press conference state-

ments, apart from being misleading, show that US arms control policy is taking a dangerous new course, he said.

Cranston further demanded that the administration make it clear whether or not it intended to comply with the SALT-2 provisions. As a result of Reagan's statements, I am under the impression, he emphasized, that America can at any moment end compliance with these provisions. Your refusal to give a firm undertaking that America will comply with this treaty creates an ambiguity which undermines US security, Cranston charged.

EGON BAHR: FALSE CONCEPT SHOULD BE DITCHED

Bonn. E. Bahr, chairman of Bundestag subcommittee on disarmament and armaments control, said in an interview to "The New York Times" that the question of America's renunciation of the first nuclear strike should be placed in a broad context. The political ramifications of such a move would be critically important: an end would be put to the discussions, which have cast such a shadow over the Western alliance, in other words, the West European suspicion that America might be intending to conduct a nuclear war within the European continent in the event of an outbreak in hostilities would be removed. A unilaterally adopted doctrine renouncing the first use of nuclear weapons would add to security, Bahr emphasized.

Such a doctrine, he continued, could result from an agreement

between the USA and the Soviet Union, from an agreement between the two military-political groupings based on rough parity in conventional armaments. This parity and the above doctrine supplement each other and bolster our mutual security. What more could we wish for, asks Bahr.

In other words, he concludes, the scrapping of the first nuclear strike doctrine would not detract from Western security.

BRITAIN'S ILLEGAL ACTIONS

(Continued from page 1)

unequivocally that the Soviet Union has given not the slightest justification for such allegations and this is well known in London.

The British ambassador was also told that the above-men-



Though olive branches may not make ideal fishing rods, the thing that matters is the catch. Drawing by Vsevolod Arsenyev

CHURCHMEN CALL FOR PEACE

(Continued from page 1)

special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament. The conference sent an appeal to the world governments, urging that the nuclear nations should never, anywhere, under any circumstances, use their weapons, that they should work for the relaxation of international tension and for honest cooperation in culture, science, technology and the economy in order that outstanding issues be settled by peaceful means only.

Messages of greetings to delegates were read out at the conference as follows: from the Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers N. Tikhonov, from the UN Secretary-General and from the heads of state and government of several nations; from Pope Paul II; from Archbishop of Canterbury Runcie, from the Dalai Lama and other clergymen.

Dangerous alliance

New York. UPI-TASS. Israel, South Africa and Taiwan are carrying out intense work on the development of joint nuclear missile systems, including those of the US cruise missile type, say three Israeli scientists. They point out that in this way Tel Aviv is getting its hands on ground-based missiles which threaten the whole Arab world.

Peace torch on its way

A peace torch march sponsored by the Greek Committee for International Detente and Peace and the Movement for National Independence and World Peace and Disarmament has set out from the ancient Greek town of Olympia.

The march is dedicated to the UN General Assembly special session on disarmament and will cover thousands of kilometres across Europe, Canada and the USA to end up in New York, on June 7. It will deliver a petition to the session signed by numerous participants of the anti-war movement demanding a halt to the arms race and a ban on the manufacture of all types of weapons of mass destruction: nuclear, neutron and chemical arms included.

Indira Gandhi: Pakistan is playing a double game

Delhi. Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has recently condemned the "dangerous" policies pursued by the Pakistani military regime aimed at further boosting the country's military potential. Speaking at a meeting at Dharmasala, in the state of Himachal Pradesh, Ms Gandhi said that India was sincere in wanting to establish friendly relations with Pakistan, but, however, she said, is playing a double game, paying lip service to the call to normalize relations with India while continuing to buy the latest weapons from America and other Western countries. We are in no doubt, she charged, that they are meant for use against India.

The arms race, she said, is a waste of resources on the part of the detriment of its economic development.

Soviet-Kampuchean talks

(Continued from page 1)

The Soviet Union recently declares that the government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea exercising complete power over the entire territory of the country is the only legitimate representative of Kampuchea and of the United Nations and of other international organizations and forums.

Lebanon under threat of invasion

Beirut. Tel Aviv continues its sabre-rattling exercises preparing for an invasion of Lebanon. We only recognize strength in the attainment of our goals, declared a representative of Israel's general staff, trying to browbeat the Lebanese and the Palestinian. He confirmed that Israeli units were concentrated along Lebanon's southern border and were in full combat readiness, waiting for marching orders. We will go as far as Beirut if need be, said the general.

Israeli Minister of Commerce and Industry G. Peit acknowledged that the Begin government is united on the question of the strike against Lebanon. This is a foregone conclusion, he noted cynically, adding that the only difference concerned the methods to be employed.

PREPARATIONS FOR PEACE CONGRESS

Prague. The world congress for peace and life and against nuclear war due to take place on June 15-19, 1983 in Prague will be a major forum of the progressive forces in the world opposed to nuclear war and in favour of the preservation and strengthening of peace. World Peace Council Chairman R. Chandra told a press conference here.

Next year, he pointed out, will be critical in the drive against nuclear war for it is precisely then that the Washington administration plans to site new medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe. The Congress, Chandra stressed, will concentrate on foiling the dangerous plans of American imperialism.

ILLEGAL OCCUPATION CONDEMNED

Arusha. An emergency session of the UN Council on Namibia held in Tanzania has demanded urgent implementation of the UN resolutions on Namibia. The declaration confirms unqualified support for the illegality of the occupation and for the independence of the South-West African People's Organization. The delegates have emphasized that the armed struggle of the Namibians remains the key element in their winning of freedom and independence.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Q The village of Vaals, where the borders of Holland, the FRG and Belgium converge, was the meeting-place for demonstrators demanding that the three countries be freed of nuclear weapons. A manifesto was adopted calling on local authorities to declare this area a nuclear-free zone.

Q According to the West German Federal employment board, unemployment in April rose at 0.2 per cent, a record high for this month in the past 10 years.

Q The authorities lifted an eight-month ban on the Cairo-based "Al-Shaba" newspaper by the Socialist Labour Party.

Q The United Nations Children's Fund has issued figures showing that more than 156 million children in Latin America live below the poverty line.

Q The population of Australia has reached 15,000,000, says the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Over the past five years, the population has been growing at an average annual rate of 1.24 per cent. There are 27.6 thousand more women than men in Australia.

PEOPLE

Not only is US Secretary of Labor R. Donovan known to have bribed trade union bosses in the past, he also appears to have been on quite intimate terms with the mafiosi. These facts have come to the knowledge of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, which has launched an independent investigation into Donovan's shady dealings.

All documents, which have come to the commission's notice, reveal that in his earlier capacity as director of a construction company, Donovan was of the mafia who helped him keep the workers in hand in exchange for lavish remuneration.



Arab protests against the arbitrary rule of the Israeli occupying forces continue non-stop on the West Bank, in the Gaza Strip, and in East Jerusalem. In an attempt to quell these protests, the Israelis are resorting increasingly to arms and to other equally cruel methods of repression.

In the photo: an Israeli soldier with a baton attached to his rifle in a Jerusalem street.

AMERICA'S HANDOUTS TO ALLIES

Washington. The House International Relations Committee has approved a bill appropriating 10,000 million dollars in US aid to foreign countries in 1983 fiscal year.

Under the programme, which is Washington's important instrument in reaching its foreign policy goals, Israel and Egypt will get big chunks worth 1,700 million and 1,300 million dollars respectively in economic aid

and for purchases of American weapons. Israel is the main "friend and ally" of the USA in the Middle East, while Egypt is getting handouts from Washington primarily for its part in the anti-Arab Camp David deal. Much aid is being given to Turkey which the USA regards an important link in strengthening NATO's southern flank. Other big recipients are Spain, Portugal and some other countries.

PROVOCATIVE MANOEUVRES

Caracas. Venezuela's media are protesting against the Pentagon's naval exercises, "Ocean Venture-82", off the Central American and Caribbean shores. These provocative games, stressed the Caracas-based "El

Diario de Caracas", are but crude militaristic blackmail aimed at browbeating Cuba, Nicaragua, Grenada and democratic forces of the entire region regarded by Washington as a hindrance to its imperialist policy.

Science and technology

ARCHAEOLOGISTS' FINDS ALONG CHINESE TRADE ROUTE

A town and three fortresses a thousand years old have been found on an ancient trade route crossing the Takla-Makan Desert in China, AP reports. Archaeologists retrieved many household utensils and tools as well as coins, from the ruins, some of which date back to the Tan dynasty (618-908 A.D.).

LONGEST BRIDGE IN ASIA

In Malaysia the construction has begun of a 8.4 kilometres bridge, the longest in Asia. It will connect the Malaysian island of Penang with the mainland. The Panang bridge, which is to cost the Federal treasury one thousand million Malaysian ringgits, is the major industrial project under the fourth five-year plan for economic development. The bridge is expected to be open to traffic early in 1985.

SOLAR STATION IN THE ALPS

In Switzerland, a solar station is to be built high in the Alps, the UPI agency reports. The station will be equipped with 500 huge mirrors measuring 30 square metres each.

DRAW IN COLOUR AND SMELL THE PICTURE

A factory in Madrid has produced unusual crayons which both colour and smell. They can be used to draw an apple, for instance, and the picture will smell of apples.

FIVE-WHEEL CAR



Two French garage mechanics, the brothers Mark and Alain Lamourieux, have built this original racing car with five wheels. It can travel at speeds of up to 300 kilometres per hour. The car will soon be tried out in a race. Photo from magazine "Parade" (FRB)

An island auctioned off

"The government is now selling even islands," sarcastically remarked the Italian press describing an unusual auction at which a small island of Polynesia was sold. The island is famous for its unusual nature which was sold by Lord Byron. A local naturalist wanted to buy the island to set up a public recreation zone there, but his savings were scarcely enough to buy a dozen square metres of land there. He could not buy the island, the rich "boss" who had decided to become modern. Counts of Monte Carlo. Polynesian prices have been offered for the island which in the end was bought by a captain Marino Colombo.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

U.S. PROPS UP COLONIALISM

By taking the side of its NATO ally, Britain, in the Falkland (Malvinas) conflict, America has cast aside its formerly much publicized commitment to Argentina arising out of the Pan-American mutual aid treaty, which forms the core of the Organization of American States, writes PRAVDA. This treaty has been repeatedly invoked by Washington when it needed to camouflage its policeman-like activities against the national liberation movements of the region under the flag of "joint action". At present, too, it is trying to use the military mechanism of the treaty to carry out planned armed intervention in Central America.

But now that America has announced its support for British neo-colonial adventurism, the paper points out, the Latin American countries have woken up to the fact that Washington makes use of the OAS only for its own mercenary purposes, spinning the interests of its partners. This is why more and more people in South and Central America are calling for a revision of the Pan-American set-up, especially its military aspects. It is clear, the paper continues, that the already existing gap between the Latin American peoples and the biggest of the imperialist powers has become still wider.

FRG: UPSWING IN RIGHT-WING EXTREMISM

There are nearly twenty thousand members belonging to the 75 right-wing extremist organizations in West Germany, writes IZVESTIA. A growing number of operations are mounted by 22 "action groups" which include one and a half thousand "storm-troopers" who set off bombs, carry out shootings and attacks on anti-fascists and democrats, daub swastikas on walls and issue calls for racist pogroms.

Analyzing the causes of this dangerous new wave of right-wing extremist activities, Izvestia expresses the opinion that it is due to an overall deterioration in the general situation in the country. Economic vicissitudes, massive unemployment and the lack of any prospects for young people play into the hands of the neo-fascist "soul-busters".

There is another major factor, however—the authorities' tolerant attitude towards such activities. A fact that is directly linked to the arms race and to the deployment of American medium-range nuclear missile systems in the FRG.

CMEA: EXAMPLE OF DYNAMISM AND FLEXIBILITY

In terms of the scale of its industrial and agricultural output and trade, the Council of Mutual Economic Aid (CMEA) is the largest international economic community in the world, writes the NEW TIMES magazine. It is more independent of international markets than any other group of economically integrated countries. The economies of CMEA countries are much less dependent on the ups and downs of world market trends than are those of Western countries. The planning of national economies and the implementation of a comprehensive programme for socialist economic integration have proved their efficiency both in levelling off the economic and social development of individual countries and in combating the difficulties experienced by some CMEA countries.

CMEA's strength, flexibility and dynamism are more than enough safeguard against any attempts to break up the community. The magazine stresses that with their considerable economic potential, the socialist countries are, at the same time, interested in the development of mutually beneficial cooperation with Western nations. However, ruling circles in some of these countries are placing obstacles on the road towards normal trade.

OKINAWA—A JUMPING BOARD FOR AGGRESSION IN ASIA

In essence, the White House handed Okinawa to the Pentagon, not to Japan, SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA writes in a comment on the 10th anniversary of the Japanese-US agreement on the return of the island to Japan. The paper recalls that more than half US military facilities in the Country of the Rising Sun are located in Okinawa.

Japan's 47th prefecture has been repeatedly used by the Pentagon as a jumping board for aggression in Asia. It was from there that US aircraft left on bombing missions for Korea and Vietnam. C-130 planes took off from the air force base Kadena in 1980 and headed for Iran in the disastrous venture "to free" the American hostages there.

The United States' undivided sway in the island, "Sovetskaya Rossiya" notes, is being pictured as some "boon", warranting "a peaceful and secure life" for the local population. But facts make nonsense of Washington's propaganda. The Americans have deprived the Okinawa inhabitants of the right to live and work in peace.

A Maugli from Africa

A likeness of a human being reared by animals unexpectedly turned up in Africa when woodcutters found a humanoid creature on the west bank of Lake Victoria in Kenya. Reporting about the find from Nairobi, the American UPI news agency says that his body is covered with thick hair and that it has a long beard.

Lost property

Over the past 12 months, more than one million eight hundred thousand items have ended up at lost property offices all over Japan. Among them are 10 urns containing the ashes of dead people, nearly 100 artificial "Jaws" half a million umbrellas, and purses with money. On average, every third object has been returned to its owner.

VIEWPOINT

Edgar CHEPOROV



NATO reaching out beyond Europe

For the first time ever, a communique issued on a NATO defence ministers session has stated that NATO members can use their military force in support of operations beyond the NATO's "sphere of action" should this answer to the advancement of their vital interests. It has been emphasized at NATO Council meetings that before the end of the year, principles will be formulated for expanding the alliance's "sphere of action".

For quite a few years now Washington has been working hard to get the bloc to advance America's interests outside Europe, and with a visible measure of success. Significantly enough, the above declaration was taken against a background of hostilities in the South Atlantic. The Falkland conflict, which, one would have supposed, would have alerted the world to the destructive and perilous nature of muscle-flexing exercises, has been used instead by Washington and London as an "argument" for expanding NATO's "sphere of action".

At the session the USA declared yet once again that the allies would have to be in-

voled in the defence of Western interests in the Persian Gulf. From whom? Says US Defence Secretary C. Weinberger: We must roll back a Russian attack. It would seem that Washington has got its way with the allies.

In face of mounting American pressure to get the allies to agree to an expanded "sphere of action" for NATO, the latter have been steadily giving ground. It should not be forgotten that West Germany, which signed the above NATO communique only recently, categorically spoke out against a revised "sphere of action". Indeed, a recent Pentagon report acknowledges that many West Europeans are opposed to supporting American operations in various "hot spots" of the globe. NATO supreme commander in Europe General R. Rogers has admitted some of America's NATO partners reject the idea that their zone of action reaches beyond the European mainland. Many noted West European politicians have announced their disagreement with the idea of the US-invited "Soviet threat" to the Persian Gulf, on the contrary,

many West Europeans think that it is America that threatens the stability in that area and the oil flow to Europe.

Nevertheless, in the long run, the United States has got the better of its partners. Washington, it should be noted, has a record of resorting to similar measures in any deterioration in the international climate either provoked by the Americans or in which the Americans themselves are involved, and the Falkland conflict is just one such example. In selling the allies the idea that an expanded NATO "sphere of action" would meet their own interests, the United States is in fact only concerned with American interests and hopes get the alliance to follow more readily in its lead. Their ultimate goal is to gain control over the partner's policies and economies.

Clearly, it is both short-sighted and, what is more, dangerous to play up to such a line, in going along with the idea of an expanded NATO "sphere of action" the bloc members are helping America gain military superiority over the USSR and against military

parity. NATO members, it would appear, are not in the slightest bit perturbed by the fact that such actions run counter to their own charter. Article 6 of the charter designates the alliance's "sphere of action" as being the territory of its partners in North America and Europe "to the north of the Tropic of Cancer" only. An expansion of NATO's functions would mean escalating world tension and an erosion of the groundwork of detente and trust among nations.

Security in the Persian Gulf area will never be achieved through reliance on strength or a military solution to the area's complex problems. Instead of massing up sea and air armadas in the Gulf, what is needed, Moscow emphasizes, is to remove the military threat through an international agreement. Joint action taking into account the legitimate interests of all sides would be propitious to bringing about stability and calm, to guaranteeing the sovereignty of the states in the region and the security of sea and other communications linking it with the rest of the world. Fresh task forces, blackmail, blockade and similar actions redolent of the times of colonial plunder will never restore peace and security to the South Atlantic.

Disputed issues should be settled through negotiations. What the world now needs is a search for mutually acceptable solution and a way out of the deadlock of confrontations rather than bolstering confrontation between the military blocs, which is precisely what NATO decision on "expansion" is shorting it.

Just in time

OUR FUTURE

Children have always been the objects of the greatest love the world over. Our future lies in their hands.

Soviet society concentrates much money and effort on the upbringing of children. Childhood should be more than just a happy, carefree time. It is important to bring up a human being who is not indifferent to what is happening in the world which surrounds him.

The upbringing of children is not only the responsibility of family and school. The Young Pioneers Organization bearing the name of Lenin has a lot of experience in this field. On May 10, this organization will be 50 years old. It has a history, achievements and heroes of its own.

A great number of grown-ups devote much effort to children, trying to pass on to them their knowledge. Every child can find a favourite pastime in the Palace of Pioneers of which there are 5 thousands. Here there are drama circles and circles for young technologists, studies for drawing and sculpture, sports and chess clubs, clubs for young botanists and animal lovers. This country has more than 8 thousand children's libraries and more than 130 children's theatres. Over 70 Pioneer newspapers and magazines and thousands of books for children are published with a multimillion circulation.

But the main merit of the Young Pioneers Organization is the way it stimulates the development of initiative. It helps children to show their talent and puts their characters to the test. Pioneer activities are full of interest as well as being of use to society: for instance, Pioneers undertake studies of a

Just as 50 years ago, the huge summa the Pioneers, the young builders of our new society, to gather together before setting off for a new project.

Top picture. A corner of the All-Union Artek Pioneer Camp. This world famous children's holiday camp began as a series of tents on the Crimean Black Sea coast.

Bottom picture. These girls are busy on designs for a new amateur cartoon film.



district's history, organize school museums, engage in amateur technology, etc. It is while they are Pioneers that boys and girls often find their purpose in life, their vocation. Sixty years ago there were very few Pioneers. Today there are 50 million. Pioneer Day has become a national holiday: most Soviet people, after all, belonged to the Young Pioneers Organization in their childhood.



Round the Soviet Union

● RARE KINDS OF CEREALS—THE SO-CALLED DOG-ORS—HAVE BEEN SENT TO KAZAKH SCIENTISTS BY THEIR COLLEAGUES FROM THE VAVILOV RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PLANT GROWING IN LENINGRAD. The seeds which have been taken from a collection of the world flora have been sent to the selection centres in Kazakhstan for growing new type of grain.

● SOME OF THE WORLD'S OLDEST BOOKS HAVE BEEN COLLECTED IN A MUSEUM RECENTLY OPENED IN THE ESTONIAN CITY OF TARTU. The museum's permanent display has opened in the scientific library of the Tartu State University.

● TURKMENISTAN'S FIRST EVER GROUP OF RIVER PILOTS HAVE COMPLETED THEIR TRAINING. FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE REPUBLIC'S TERRITORY CONSISTS OF THE KARAKUM DESERTS. More than 40 graduates from Chardzhou vocational training school No. 11 were dispatched to the fleet serving the Karakum Canal. The canal facilitates the later delivery of cargo to construction projects in the desert. More than 150 thousand tonnes of cargo were carried along the canal last year.

● MILLIONS OF YOUNG WHITEFISH, WITH A HIGH COMMERCIAL POTENTIAL HAVE BEEN RAISED AT THE IRKUTSK FISHFARM. Omit pelad, and graying young, bred in artificial reservoirs, will significantly increase fish yields in Eastern Siberia.

● A SUPERSTRONG CHEAP GRADE OF STEEL INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ENGINES, HAS BEEN PRODUCED BY THE DNEPRODZETSK FACTORY. This grade is the last in a series of new metals designed for highly effective metal-cutting tools.

FLOATING PLATFORM

Shell-2, a new drilling platform, has been taken from Astrakhan to the port of Baku. Manufactured by the Astrakhan shipbuilding amalgamation it is capable of drilling 6,000-metre

wells at sea depths of 200 metres. The Shell-2 platform was designed by 20 research and design institutes, with plants in many cities supplying the hoists, electrical and other equipment.

First run of new Byelorussian dumper

A new BelAZ dumper, which can carry 180 tonnes at 50 km per hour, will speed up the mining process. The lorry produced by the Byelorussian auto works is about to take its first test run. It is planned to use these

dumpers, said the works' chief designer L. Dubynka, at the Kausk-Achinsk and the Ekibastuz mines where they will carry overburden rock. They will be followed by heavy-duty, specially-built coal lorries whose manufacture is being accelerated at the same works.

Learning to drive the 180-tonne giant is no more difficult than an ordinary lorry and requires only a short period of additional training.

Academician P. Meinkov and A. Pavlov in PRAVDA. In some places, permafrost is hundreds of metres deep. In one area of North-Western Yakutia, rock at below zero temperatures lies at a depth of 1,450 metres. Major deposits of oil and gas, as well as of diamonds, gold, coal, nickel, copper, tin and mineral fertilizers are characteristic of permafrost areas. The North is rich in water power and timber. Indeed, more and more natural resources from the northern and eastern parts of the country are being utilized in the economy, and will be increasingly so as time goes on.

Over the past few years, many prominent Soviet scientists have concentrated their efforts on the exploration of the permafrost situation along the entire Baikal-Amur Railway project (BAM), from Ust-Kul to Komsomolsk-on-Amur.

They have compiled a map of the BAM zone which has been awarded a medal by the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements. In 1980, preliminary exploration began along a 600 km railway line which is to link Borkhul, Tomsk and Yakutsk.

Permafrost studies geared to the solution of national economic problems carried out over nearly one half of the territory of the country are both vital, and promising, and this work should be encouraged in every way possible, the authors conclude.

THREE-DIMENSIONAL CINEMA: HOW SOON?

Holography and multiangle stereoscopy are making the changeover from the current flat-screen to three-dimensional films a very feasible proposition. V. Kozlov, Doctor of Science (Technology), head of the

stereocinema laboratory of the cinematograph research institute, argues in the SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA newspaper. This transition, he contends, will have an impact similar to that of the replacement of silent films by talks or black-and-white by colour.

Design work on holographic technology is proceeding at such a pace that it is quite possible that the first holographic cinema may be opened in the next five years. Holographic TV is a longer-term proposition, since as yet no operating principles have been formulated for it, Kozlov stresses.

PRIVATE CARS: PROS AND CONS

As a rule, a person buying a car gains weight and suffers a certain deterioration in the functioning of his cardiovascular system, right from the first few months of driving behind the wheel, writes the NAUKA i ZHIZN (Science and Life) magazine. Car owners, who are concerned about their health as well as their creature comforts, take time to go jogging for half an hour or so, or take an hour-long bracing walk during the day, this is vital in order to keep fit, since car ownership in a city, though it may help make life easier, detracts from the same time from the strategic goal of staying healthy. This is not, of course, to say that one should avoid owning a car, and indeed many people use their cars sensibly cutting short-distance rides down to a minimum in favour of a maximum of long-distance journeys. In holiday on the road, for instance, various skiing, kayak or weekend camping outings, and driving out to parks or recreation areas in order to indulge in various sporting activities on weekends.

Places to visit

Tower museum in Tallinn

Europe's largest naval museum has opened in "Fat Margarita", a tower built in Tallinn five centuries ago to guard the maritime entrance to the city. Among the most interesting exhibits are nearly fifty models of sea-going ships of different periods.

The exhibition rooms are spread over the four floors of the tower. They are linked by a winding staircase resembling a ship's gangway.

The present exhibition of the tower museum is called "Old Books on Navigation, Sailing Directions and Maritime Practices".

Most visitors are attracted by "The Marine Calendar", one of the oldest exhibits on view dating from 1753, and by "The Maritime Practices", a book published in 1004 in St. Petersburg. The volumes on display are in English, Russian and German languages. Many were previously used on board a ship and in maritime schools.



The "Fat Margarita" gun-tower belongs to the latest group of Tallinn fortifications. It was built when large-calibre guns made their appearance.

Its construction was most probably begun in 1510 and completed in 1520. The massive walls are more than four metres thick at the base.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PEACE FUND IN LITHUANIA

Jonas Giusas, a worker from the "Ekrans" TV picture tube plant in the Lithuanian town of Panevezys has donated his fees for the development of the electrical circuit of analytical balances to the Lithuanian Peace Fund. "Please, transfer my modest gift to the children of Kampuchea who lost their parents or their shelter as a result of the bloody regime of Pol Pot and Ieng Sary," he wrote in his statement.

The Chairman of the Lithuanian Republican Peace Fund, Francis Dolorovskis says, that such voluntary contributions are regularly received on the bank account of the organization from workers and pensioners, distinguished scientists and artists, accounts from organizations, industrial enterprises, rural cooperatives and state farms, scientific institutions and the Catholic Church.

Theatrical and National Philharmonic arrange shows and concerts with the artists voluntarily transferring their pay to the Peace Fund.

According to the charter, all contributions are sent to the central Peace Fund of the Soviet Union and are used to aid peoples that are fighting for peace, against imperialism, for freedom, independence and social progress.

OF INTEREST

Flamingo loses its bearings

An unusual visitor — a big white and pink flamingo — has flown into the Latvian city of Sigulda. Because of the aggressive behaviour of a flock of sea gulls, the bird was forced to abandon its post at the Pivarnas HEP reservoir and has settled in the city stadium. Here, it is fed by its hospitable fellow citizens. Ornithologists say that it is rare for flamingos which usually choose coastal shallows and lakes for their homes to migrate to a freshwater reservoir in the north. The bird must have got lost from its flock and, losing its sense of direction, found itself far off course.

SCHOOL CLASSES IN OBSERVATORY

Astronomers have asked senior schoolchildren from School No. 2 in Tartu to ascertain the orbits of several minor planets, an assignment which the children have accomplished with success.

The children learned to make such calculations at the club of young astronomers at Tartu State University. As a "teaching aid" they used the asteroids with orbits between Mars and Jupiter. The results of their observations were passed over to the Crimean observatory which is the centre for the study of minor planets.

The club of young explorers meets in a room which at the start of last century was the study of the famous astronomer V. Struve. It is an unusual room, as on its ceiling there is a celestial map. Hanging on the walls are astronomical calendars compiled by the boys and girls themselves, and a handbook atlas of the sky. The children carefully preserve the unique astronomical instruments which were used by V. Struve.

At the moment, the children have joined the grown-up astronomers in watching the line-up of the planets.

Science and technology

AT DIRECTOR LEVEL

An assembly of the directors of Europe's oncological institutions was held recently at the All-Union Oncological Research Centre, at the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences. It was attended by 32 directors representing 19 countries.

The following directors read papers: Dr. H. W. Director of the Vienna Institute and Chairman of the Assembly; Professor S. Tannenberger, Chairman of the programme committee and Director of the Berlin Institute; and Professor S. Eckhardt, director of the Budapest Institute.

The assembly discussed possibilities for cooperation in studying the long-term effects of cancer treatment.

Additional members to the executive of the European Organization of Oncological Institutes were elected including N. M. Trapeznikov, of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences.

FOREST FROM

PEAT: PACK SEEDLINGS

Seedlings inserted in peat packs are now used in the planting of new forests in the Hanko, steppe in the Maritime Territory — in the east of this country.

This method of planting trees has been invented by scientists

from the Far-Eastern Research Institute of Forestry. The roots of seedlings of coniferous trees — Siberian cedar and pine — started off in nurseries, are covered by a peat mixture. When planted in the open air, a "packed" seedling has a good reserve of nutrient matter and is thus better able to adjust to the unfavourable conditions of a wind-swept plain.

HOOVER FOR FACTORY-USE

An hoover generator, designed by the Moscow Institute of Railway Engineers and the All-Union Research Institute, reduces dust content in the air by 30 to 40 per cent. By producing a corona discharge of electrons, the generator not only settles small fractions of dust, it also ionizes the air indoors making it fresher. The generator is designed for use at

FILM ABOUT CHILDREN OF ANTI-FASCISTS

Leningrad documentary film makers went on tour of many European countries to shoot a film about the destiny of children of anti-fascists, young revolutionaries, who found their second homeland in the Soviet Union. They tell in Russian about their experiences from the screen.

On the eve of the Second World War the Soviet Union hospitably welcomed Spanish, Bulgarian, German and Chinese children who were victimized in their home countries for the biological convictions of their parents. Boys and girls of more than 30 nationalities were brought up, for example, at an international orphanage in Ivanovo, a textile centre. The film team devote sequences to that town and use materials of the past to comment on the subject.

Chavdar Dragolev, the son of famous Bulgarian woman revolutionary Tzola Dragoleva, recalls in the film about the past. Chavdar was born in a prison cell and later on secretly sent to the USSR. First Stranin, the son of German communist parents who fled from Gestapo after his mother was arrested and father emigrated, remembers many interesting facts. The film also tells the story of the young destiny of Jojo Broz, later's son, Josip Broz, who lost a hand in the battle of Moscow and then fought as a member of guerrilla detachments in Yugoslavia.

We are grateful to our destiny that we have had the lucky chance of meeting those people, a TVSS correspondent was told by the producer of the documentary, Mikhail Litvakov. All of our heroes are united by internationalism, profound conviction of the triumph of the revolutionary ideals.

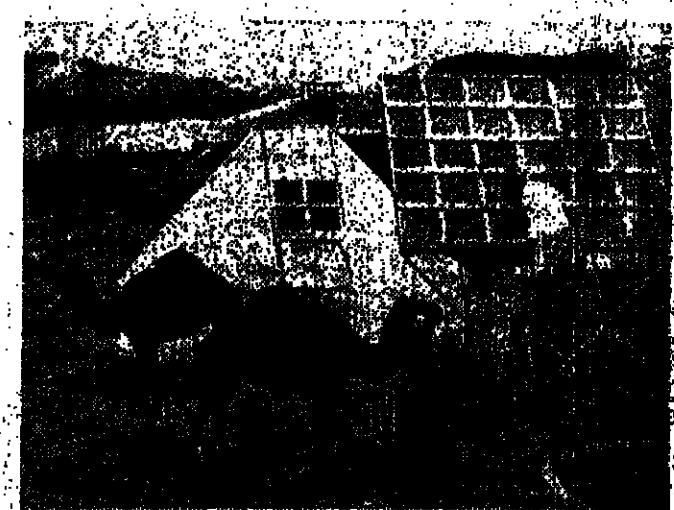
The film was made using documentary film sequences from archives of Bulgaria, the GDR, Spain, and Czechoslovakia.

ballast factories and other plants where dust concentration in the air exceeds safety requirements.

SHEPHERDS DELIGHT

20th-CENTURY STYLE

At the request of local farmers, Turkmenian specialists have designed these electrically self-sufficient houses which can be taken apart and moved in a matter of minutes. The yards (below) of synthetic material are made out of separate blocks which are easy to transport and are particularly useful for shepherds. They are provided with small solar batteries and equipment for drawing water from wells. The miniature solar stations on the rooftop are easy to maintain and will keep going for long periods without the need for repairs. Household appliances and electrical shears can be worked off the batteries.



VIEWPOINT

THE USSR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND ITS PARTNERS

The All-Union Trade Chamber (now called the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry) was set up half a century ago on May 26, 1932. It is a public organization contributing to the development of trade as well as to economic, scientific and technological relations with other countries. Below, Boris BORISOV, President of the Chamber, writes about its activities.

The Soviet Union's foreign trade relations is a complex and dynamic system which interacts closely with the national economy as a whole. Today the Soviet Union has 142 trading partners. The volume of our state's export-import deals has grown by more than four times over the past decade. The 11th five-year plan (1981-1985) provides for a further growth of business with our foreign partners. This is the task facing the USSR Ministry of Foreign Trade and also the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The Chamber encourages business relations with trade chambers and similar organizations in more than 80 countries cooperating with 50 of them on a long-term contractual basis. The Chamber has offices in a number of countries — Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Yugoslavia, Austria, Belgium, Portugal, Switzerland and the following mixed trade chambers have been set up: the British-Soviet, Italian-Soviet, Finnish-Soviet, Franco-Soviet, Czechoslovak-Soviet in addition to the American-Soviet Trade and Economic Council. Chamber committees have been formed to develop Soviet trade with the Belgium-Luxembourg economic union, with Spain, the FRG and Japan.

The Chamber also extends invitations to individual businessmen. Such visits are organized in accordance with conference schedules approved by Soviet ministries, departments and foreign trade organizations and, as a result, mutually advantageous contracts are concluded.

Each year the Chamber sponsors 25 to 30 Soviet exhibitions abroad. A famous industrial exhibition held in Moscow in 1966, set the ball rolling for foreign trade exhibitions held in the Soviet Union. Today over 200 foreign and international exhibitions are held every year in over 50 Soviet cities. The large "Chemistry" exhibition, for example, has been held in the USSR for the fifth time, "Interspace" (satellite) for the fourth time, "Belgians" and "Zdravochraneniye" (health services) for the third time.

The Chamber is also active in a number of other fields. Thus, the Chamber renders services to 5,400 Soviet enterprises and organizations, including 1,200 in the field of foreign trade.

The Chamber has organized and is organizing a number of seminars and conferences for foreign businessmen and experts. It also organizes trade missions to the USSR and abroad, visits of Soviet trade delegations to foreign countries and border stations of the Soviet Union.

STEELWORKS IN EASTERN SIBERIA

The Neryungri coking coal deposits and the nearby Aldan (iron ore province (Eastern Siberia) are to become the centre of an iron and steel region in the future. A big steel complex is to be built there in the next five-year plan period (1986-1990) and in the early years of this period at that.

The raw material facilities available to this enterprise are unique. Over 30,000 million tonnes of top-quality ores are concentrated in the Aldan province which have lain untouched for some 2,000 million years. They can be worked by the cheap open-cast method.

The output of the future steel complex is to go to the industry of Eastern Siberia and the Far East. The Baikal-Amur Railway which will be extended to Yakutia will make it possible to carry it, if necessary, to the centre of the USSR. In 1980, for instance, Siberia surpassed the European part of the country and the Urals in terms of fuel production. Thanks to the Baikal-Amur railway line, a proportion of the fuel produced by the Chagdominsk and Neryungri deposits will be carried to Far Eastern ports for export.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

ADVANTAGES OF RIVER TRANSPORT

River is the cheapest form of transport, argues L. Bagrov, Minister for the Russian Federation River Fleet, in the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper. Rivers are natural waterways, perfectly suited to transportation. No big investment is needed on upkeep, the minister stresses. The extensive network of waterways, stretching for 115,000 kilometres, is ideal both for big ships and ship convoys; minimal fuel and energy resources are needed for shipping large amounts of freight. The cost of shipping goods by river in the European part of the USSR, Bagrov continues, is 1.5 times less expensive than shipping goods via rail. In Siberia and the Far East, river shipments are 10 to 15 times cheaper than those sent via road. The "river-see" type of boat is particularly profitable. For instance, sawn timber picked up in Karelia can be shipped on such boats direct to FRG ports, thus saving up to 20 million roubles a year in export transactions. Still, Bagrov continues, there is a lot of room for improvement. Economists believe that over 30 million tonnes of freight at present carried by rail could be more profitably shipped via river, with a 112.5 million roubles saving throughout the navigation period.

PERMAFROST: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

The development of the natural resources of the North is inescapably without a profound and comprehensive study of permafrost as a natural phenomenon, writes

ENTERTAINMENT

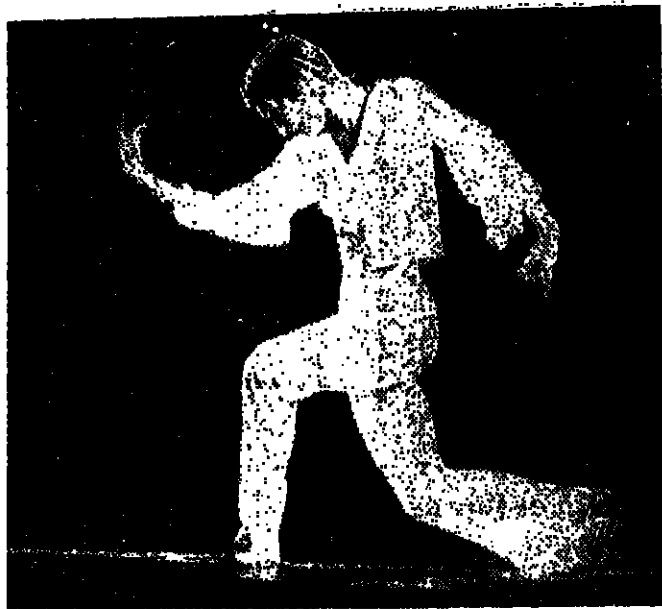
Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

The dance number "Terror", to the well-known music by Bizet was adapted especially for Gennady Sudakov, a graduate from the Perm ballet school. With cloak and sword in hand the young hero entered the arena to the acclaim of the rapt crowd that recognized its idol from the very first moment. This was a ritual dance, a dance of fate. It combined a boy's dream of becoming a torreador and the making of a hero, the carefree carnival atmosphere and the intoxicating closeness of death. Today several years later, this highly successful number is now looked on as forming a key to the art of Gennady Sudakov, a soloist with the Leningrad Maly Opera and Ballet Theatre. The characters danced by Sudakov relate to various epochs, yet they all bear the imprint of the modern age.

Critics are unanimous in describing Sudakov as a virtuoso dancer of the grotesque who easily adapts to the language of modern choreography. His repertoire even includes an operatic character. This may sound paradoxical but it makes sense: the character in question is the dumb youth, Tobi, from Gian Menotti's opera "The Medium". Sudakov's talent was needed in order to give a plastic interpretation of the medium's unusual nature, and also because Sudakov is a past master at exact psychological portraits.

It is difficult to imagine Sudakov as anything else but a ballet dancer, so wedded is he to this art, so totally does he

Gennady SUDAKOV



Gennady Sudakov in "Orpheus and Eurydice". Photo by Yuri Barykin

give himself to each performance. He started professional dancing rather late, however, at 14. Before, he had gone in for acrobatics, his final choice, though, turned out to be ballet. It was difficult to study, says the dancer, one failure followed after another, but nothing could overshadow my desire to dance.

After graduating, Sudakov was admitted to the Perm Opera and Ballet Theatre and his

very first part, Mercutio in Prokofiev's "Romeo and Juliet", was dubbed one of the artistic highlights of the performance. His Mercutio is elegant and grace personified, he dances with inspiration and self-abandonment; he is happy and communicates his happiness to the whole audience, wrote theatre critic Boris Lvov-Apostol. The ballet was produced by the young choreographer Nikolai Boyarchikov. It was in Boyarchikov's productions, with the emphasis on modern choreography, that Gennady Sudakov found his theme, his own language.

The dancer and the producer continued to work together on the stage of the Leningrad Maly Theatre, which Sudakov was invited to join in 1977. Here he dances the leads in Boyarchikov's productions: Trifaldino in "Il servitore di due padroni", to music by Mikhail Chulaki; the White Bird in "Orpheus and Eurydice" by Zhurbin; the God's Fool in Prokofiev's "Boris Godunov" — the choreographer's and dancer's highest achievement.

This unusual ballet is based on Pushkin's classical tragedy about the Time of Troubles: the period in early 17th-century Russia when the country was ruled by Tsar Boris, who it was said had killed the lawful heir, Prince Dmitry, in order to get the throne. People turn away from the killer in support of the prince who had been "miraculously saved", little suspecting that he is an impostor. In Boyarchikov's production the God's Fool is seen as being the voice of popular feelings. The contrast of Tsar to the half-crazy God's Fool is the key theme in the ballet. Gennady Sudakov's interpretation of this role is a striking example of the art of dance at its highest level: he combines both the farcical and the tragic. His God's Fool becomes the judge of tears.

Yevgeny GELOVANI

LERMONTOV DRAWINGS POSE CHALLENGE TO ART HISTORIANS

These two drawings included by the Kalinin Art Gallery in its new exhibition of Russian graphic art of the first half of the 19th century are by Lermontov, the 19th-century Russian poet. While most of the poet's drawings are well known and documented and have been reproduced on a number of occasions, the only thing that has been established for certain about these two works is their authenticity.

One very small in size, shows a rough sea, cliff, and a tree bent by the force of a gale. A frail boat is poised on the crest of a wave. The other, the bigger of the two, shows a rider galloping at full tilt.

It will now be up to art historians to trace the history of the two drawings prior to their acquisition by the Kalinin Art Gallery.



ARTS JUBILEE IN HONOUR OF 60th ANNIVERSARY

The "Moscow Stars" Festival has come to an end in our capital with a final concert in which numerous representatives of multinational Soviet art took part. Among the performers were leading companies and soloists from many cities of the

Russian Federation, the Ukraine, Moldavia, and the Transcaucasian and Baltic republics. Nearly 200 thousand spectators, including 30 thousand foreign tourists from 50 countries, attended the concerts and plays.

The "Moscow Stars" Festival

forms part of a bigger event — the "Friendship Among Peoples" jubilee dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR which is being celebrated this year. The jubilee will include performances by 50 drama and musical theatres and by more than 150 major artistic companies and leading soloists.

That part of "Friendship Among Peoples" celebration which is to take place in Moscow will include the art of the fraternal Soviet peoples. For instance, the "Moscow Autumn" and "Russian Winter" festivals; the final contest in the drama and theatrical art competition and a week of young art workers. Among companies which will be performing in this city are the Novosibirsk Opera and Ballet Theatre and the Pallasvill Opera and Ballet Theatre from Georgia. The best national amateur companies will give a concert at the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements.

FACTS and EVENTS

Cinema. The film, "A Soldier's Father", has opened a Soviet film week in Tunisia. The week will also feature "The Ascent", "The Gypsy Camp Goes Skyward", "The Captains", "Andrei Rublev", and other movies.

Guest performers. The Tumbler-based light's dance and Dance Ensemble from Bonn, Cologne and other West German cities with a repertoire of old and modern Russian folk dances and dances.

Opera. Recently produced operas by the Leningrad Maly Opera Theatre, which has been directed by the young choreographer Nikolai Boyarchikov. It was in Boyarchikov's productions, with the emphasis on modern choreography, that Gennady Sudakov found his theme, his own language.



The Song and Dance Ensemble of the Azerbaijan Republic took part in the "Moscow Stars" Festival. Photo by Andrei Sitnikov

WHAT'S ON!

May 18-21

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 18 — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet). 19 — Concert by Komsomol Bolshoi Theatre members devoted to the YCL Congress. 20 — Molchanov, "Macbeth" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 18 — A concert. 19 — Gorkovskiy, "Hurricane" (opera). 20 — Dellbes, "Coppelia" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 19 — Ziv, "Messieurs Artistes". 20 — Zhurbin, "Penelope". 21 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus".

Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt). 18 — Double bill: Mozart, "Der Schauspieler"; Haydn, "Il dottore". 19, 20 — Kholmikov, "Overcoat", "Carriage".

FILMS

The Sixth (Gorky Film Studio).

About the activities of the Soviet militia in a small town in the south of Russia during the first years of Soviet power.

Cinema: "Kometer" (109 Prokopt Mira). Metro VDNKHA. Lieutenant Kiselev's plot (Lenfilm Studios).

A film about the hard life of submarine crews.

Cinema: "Soba" (31 Serebryy Blvd). Metro Shchyolkovskaya. "Ashkhabad" (17a Chertanovskaya St). Metro Kakhovskaya. Bus 200.

EXHIBITIONS

Maykovskiy Museum (68 Sovrov Passage). The current exhibition at the museum, "Maykovskiy-novosibirsk", includes photos by A. Rodchenko, newspaper photos of the period, drawings by B. Yefimov and Kolyng, brightly coloured posters, etc., which recreate the atmosphere of the 20s when the poet worked for the press. Daily, except Wednesday, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. On Monday

Artist Mat Miturich, who has done many illustrations for children's books by P. Bazhov, V. Blazni, K. Chukovsky, S. Marshak, A. Barto, G. Sogiriyov, R. Kipling and L. Carroll, is now holding a one-man show for the first time at the Central Artists House (14/10 Krymskaya Embankment). Also on display are his drawings and paintings.

Shown here is an illustration to "Fairy Tales by Grandpa Kornei", the nickname Soviet children have given to their favourite writer, Kornei Chukovsky.

BUSINESS

OUR COUNTRY AT ELEKTRO-82

The International exhibition of electrotechnical equipment and power transmission lines is to be held for the third time in this country. It is to be one of the largest branch exhibitions this year involving the participation of firms and organizations from Austria, Bulgaria, Britain, the FRG, Spain, the USA, Finland, France and others.

The Soviet Union is to be the biggest exhibitor. An MNI correspondent has been told by the director of the Soviet section Z. Gerasimov that three thousand items will be presented by 17 Soviet ministries and departments.

The Soviet exhibition will show the possibilities for a complex use of electrotechnical industry in energy generation and engineering, in agriculture and transport, in medicine and in the manufacture of consumer goods. By producing equipment for coal-mining, gas and oil fields, electrotechnical industry has a tremendous impact on the development of the fuel and energy complex. The Soviet section will show most up-to-date electrical equipment, which ensures high efficiency of drilling oil and gas boreholes, including an electrotechnical complex for off-shore drilling sea platforms, and electrotechnical complex of installations for cluster

drilling in Western Siberia, a complex for oil extraction, etc. There are interesting developments achieved in the generation of electricity, including inter alia the use of non-conventional sources — the sun, the wind, and geothermal energy. The exhibition will be of interest not only to specialists. The exhibits on display will include such household items as washing machines, air conditioners, vacuum cleaners, auto service items, equipment for food storage and cooking, etc.

The exhibition will be held 13 through 27 July at Sokolniki. Evelina DANILOVA

SANDVIK: LINKS WITH USSR EXPAND

Sandvik is negotiating with the Soviet partner a number of projects mostly linked with the manufacture of tools at Soviet factories. Their Swedish firm's Vice-President Carl-Olof Henriksson mentioned, speaking to an MNI correspondent, among other things, the modernization of the tools and rigging manufacture at the Lada Car Works in the city of Togliatti.

Manufacture of tools is the main area for cooperation between Sandvik and the Soviet organizations, said Mr. Henriksson. Apart from the deliveries of tools to your country, the

firm has also been taking part in the creation of tool-making shops at major Soviet industrial plants. Such a shop is already in operation at the Kama Automobile Works and at the Byelorussian Automobile Factory. Specialists from Sandvik and from Soviet organizations are setting up similar shops at the engineering factories of Uralmash and Atomash in the Russian Federation. Besides, Sandvik has helped build a hard-alloy factory in Moscow. On the other hand, the firm is helping expand the deliveries of Soviet tools to Western and other countries through its foreign branches.

COOPERATION IN ACTION

The 35 years of activity of Konek, Finnish-Soviet joint stock company, largely facilitate practical implementation of the agreements between the Soviet Union and Finland on trade in machinery and equipment, said Teuvo Rouvali, the managing director of the firm.

In recent years our company, he stressed, has become not only one of the biggest importers of cars and lorries in Finland, it has successfully developing cooperation with Finnish enterprises. This, he said, is a new stage in the activities of the company. Initial results have

already been produced in this direction. Thus, a 30-metre hoisting machine has been developed together with the Finnish Telinekeskus firm on the basis of the KamAZ truck. Hoisting and transport and medical equipment, mounted on the chassis of Soviet automobiles, is also exported to the Soviet Union.

As for the marketing of automobiles, Konek is ahead of many West German and American firms, the managing director said. The Lada models sold by the company are very popular in Finland.

FOOTBALL

Lokomotiv Stadium (125a Bolshaya Cherkizovskaya St). 18 — Lokomotiv v Zaporozhye Metalurg. 21 — Lokomotiv v Nikopol Kolos. Both days at 7 p.m.

CHESS

Olympiyskiy Sports Complex (Metro Prospekt Mira). 18-21 — International tournament. All days at 4 p.m.

FIELD HOCKEY

Young Pioneers Stadium (31 Leningradsky Prospekt). 20-21 — Moscow SKIF v Moscow Spartak. Both days at 6 p.m.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Bagovaya St). 19 and 21 — Racing and trotting. Both days at 6 p.m.

WEATHER

May 18-21

Cloudy with bright spells, in Moscow and region. Slight precipitation on May 18 and 19. Wind W and NW, 5-10 mph. Night temperatures on May 18 between +1° to +3°C and between +3° to +13°C during the day; and between +2° to +5°C on May 19 and 11°-16°C during the day thereafter.

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AEROFLOT
INVITES
YOU

to fly IL-86 airbus between
Leningrad-Paris-Leningrad

The route is 2,430 km long. A Soviet IL-86 jumbo jet will take you from Paris, the capital of France, to Leningrad, the cradle of the Great October Socialist Revolution, in just over three hours.

Here is the flight schedule:

SU-643 IL-86 Saturday	Airport	SU-644 IL-86 Saturday
11.25 d 12.50 a	Leningrad Paris	a 20.05 d 14.50
Saturday	Airport	Saturday

Local time is indicated

Full details on these flights are provided in any local or central Aeroflot agency.

WELCOME TO LENINGRAD!



A BUSINESSMAN'S OPINION

It is in everybody's interest that every step should be taken to improve relations between the USA and the USSR. To stop the arms race, and to develop every aspect of the trade and economic links between the two countries, said Armand Hammer, Chairman of the Board of Occidental Petroleum Corporation

and a leading American industrialist. Speaking at the International Trade Club in San Francisco, he pointed out that it was particularly important to have a thoroughly prepared summit meeting of the leaders of the two nations and to start a dialogue at the highest level between them.

WITH SOVIET ASSISTANCE

The National Farm Machinery Operation College in the city of Buztuma, built and equipped with the help of the Soviet Union, is enjoying a high prestige in Uganda. About 200 Ugandan young men and women, including engineers, fitters and electricians, were graduated by the college last academic year.

Soviet instructors working at the college side by side with their Ugandan colleagues help young specialists to acquire knowledge and practical skills. A new curriculum has been

drafted and applied effectively and dozens of study aids and educational displays prepared with the participation of Soviet instructors.

Their conscientious work is always highly appreciated by the Ugandan leadership. Speaking at the graduation ceremony, the country's agricultural minister Sam Mugwira expressed profound gratitude to the Soviet specialists, who are helping turn the college into the republic's major educational institution.

JUBILEE STAMP

A recently issued 4-kopek stamp marks the 70th anniversary of "Pravda", the country's leading daily newspaper with a circulation of over ten million. The design incorporates the typeface for "Pravda's" front page and the orders the paper has been awarded.

STAMP TO MARK KOMSOMOL CONGRESS

A four-kopek stamp has been issued to celebrate the forthcoming 19th Komsomol Congress to be held in Moscow.

Philately



Handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly a signature or a note.